with the avowed intention of effecting an "equitable adjustment" with the sen-

Mr. Bailey (Dem., Tex.) raised a point

WHAT THE BRITISHER SAYS

Touching on Every Phase Except Those of

"The senate has placed President Cleveland in a highly embarrassing po-

sition. It is unlikely that the proud Spanish nation would yield if America threatened war on behalf of Cuba. It is much to be hoped that President Cleveland will act prudently."

An editorial in the Times on the same

"The resolution is very embarrassing for Spain, who, while she cannot but re-

The Chronicle in an editorial, thinks

inconceivable that Spain should agree

position she could offer if the United States determined to follow its good of-

sices by action. The American govern-ment, however, is entering upon a thorny road at the bidding of congress.

We suppose it fully recognizes all the responsibilities that it is proposing to

ON THE VERY VERGE OF WAR

Brother Jonathan Spoiling for it and Uncle

unanimous indorsement in favor of the

ALL TREATED WELL ENOUGH

Washington, Feb. 28.-United States

Consular Agent Munyon, at Johannes-burg, has made a report by cable to Scoretary Olney respecting the condi-tion of the princes of that plant the

tion of the prisoners at that place. He says that the Transvaal government

shows every disposition to treat the prisoners leniently, and has been con-siderate and friendly toward the offi-

erican prisoners are now in Johannes burg awaiting legal proceedings.

WILL SHOOT HIS OWN DUCKS

Cleveland Negotiating for a Farm Down the Potomac.

Washington, Feb. 28.—President develand, it is said, has practically

Van Boren, Ark., Feb. 28.-Pruitt Tur-

losed negotiations for the purchas

States

Carnot's assessin.

representatives of the United

Official Report on the Condition of Prison

the Standard says:

subject says:

Liberty and Humanity,

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY ALMOST UNANIMOUS VOTE.

SIXTY-FOUR TO SIX

SHERMAN THAWS OUT IN AN IN-TENSELY FERVID SPEECH.

BUTCHER WEYLER IS DENOUNCED

ATROCITIES IN THE FORMER REVO-LUTION RECOUNTED.

Other Senators Speak on the Resolutions Only Caffery Opposing-Many Amendents - Besolutions "Concurrent"

Washington, Feb. 28.-By the over whelming vote of 64 to 6, the senate today adopted a concurrent resolution favorable to Cuban belligerency and in-dependence. The resolutions adopted are those reported from a special meet-ing of the senate committee on foreign relations, held today for the purpose of relations, held today for the purpose of considering the form in which the Cuban question should be finally disposed of. After a very thorough discussion it was decided to adhere to the committee's resolution for the recognition of don, leaving it concurrent, instead of making it joint.

When the result was ennounced the densely packed galleries broke into long continued appliance which the vice pres-ident checked with difficulty.

continued appliance which identified the continued appliance which at times aroused the crowd of apectators to enthusiastic demonstrations. The keen public interest on the subject was evinced by the justice of this course, confident in the justice of this course, confident in the justice of the Almighty Ruler of the suction of the Almighty Ruler of the suction of the almighty Ruler of the suction of the succession foreign powers were numerously in attendance, the occupants of the diplo-matic gallery including Ministers Men-denos of Brazil, Hatch of Hawall, Lazeo-Arriaga of Guatemaia, Rengifo of Colombia and Baron von Ketteler of the German embassy. Senor Dupny de Lome, the Spanish minister, was not present but two of the attaches of the Spanish legation occupied seats with the other diplomats.

BNTHUSED, FOR ONCE. The main feature of the debate was the speech of Senator Sherman, chair-man of the committee on foreign relations. As a rule the veteran senator fromfrom Ohio speaks with reserve and conservation so it was the more sur-mains when he arraigned Spain and ser governor general, Weyler, in the troot stathing language. Mr. Sherman read specific instances in which Weyler was pletured as stripping young girls beld as expires and compelling them to dame before the Spanish troops. Other specifies were made by Mr. Lindsey of Kentucky, Lodge of Massachusths, Cafferey of Louisiana and Allen of

Nebraska. the withdrawal of conflicting amend-ments so that only three votes were resolution of Mr. White of California, one whit quest on the president to grant bellig-erency. This was tabled, 57 to 12. The amendment of Mr. Allen, directing the president to recognize the Cuban re-public as independent, met a like de-fest, 52 to 17. Then came the final vote,

The senate galleries were well filled at the opening session of the senate today in anticipation of the Cuban debate and the final vote set for 4 o'clock. When the routine business was disposed of Sherman moved that the Cuban resolution be taken up. This prevailed without objection. Chairman Hitt remained alongside of Sherman as the debate proceeded. At 1:15 Sherman began his speech closing the debate. He felt that the time had come when the United notiazinagno na stelumos es

RESOLUTION TAKEN UP.

United States had during the revolu-The rules of war observed by the Cubazs were humane and honorable shownone of the barbarous ferceity of the Spanish troops. The senator read from the orders of General Maximo Gomez. cowing the humane treatment ordered r prisoners. It was in striking contrast with the muredrous course of Gen-eral Weyler, the Spanish commander. The entire Spanish force now in Cuba was distinctly Spanish. No trust placed in any man of Cuban birth. No trust was

Spanish force today was greater than the entire Brilish force sent to the United States to combat our struggle the character of the Cubans, Mr. Morgan asked to read a letter just received from an official of the National Capital tank, of this city, who, with the presi-dent of the bank, had traveled through Cuba. The letter described the Cubans se an honorable, chivalrous, high-minded people, brave to an extreme, ready risk their lives for patriotism.

TRIBUTE TO COMEZ The senator paid a glowing tribute to Seneral Gomez, commander of the Gu-bans, who had been pictured a brigand.

Gomez is a man of standing, of char-ter," said Mr. Sherman. "He is prob-ly an idealist. Born in San Domingo, went to Cuba to fight this cause of dered a patriot at some speedy Spring to the material interests be-

the United States and Cuba he dihat the trade from the island a country was \$52,000,000 annually dishe trade from the United States to Lawres \$11.095,000. But mark it." said Mr. Sherman, "I

ont favor the annexation of Cuba to Inited States. In my judgm ed should become a part of Mexico or the same people, and I would be it to see that end accomplished."

It. Shelman said he would now turn a attention to the "saidest phase of is subject." He referred to the recall of General Campos, a humane soldist, and his succession by Jeneral Weyler, been well christened "the rent"

The events of the last few days in connection with this appointment had

changed the senator's whole feeling, he

"This man Weyler is one of the worst men who could be sent to pacify a peo-ple. His warfare is massacre. He openly avows it. He is a brute pure-and simple, his hands are stained with the blood of defenseless men and wo-

MADE THEM DANCE NAKED. In support of this statement Mr. Sher man scent to the desk and had read extracts which were most startling and sensational. They recited atrocities of Weyler's former command in Cuba which sent a noticeable murmur of hor-ror through the crowded galleries. One of the statements was that General Weyler had captured parents and their several daughters, pretty senoritas. He had ordered the young girls stripped naked and then compelled them to dance thus naked before the Spanish troops, while the parents, driven to the point of insanity, stood by. But this was not all-

Mr.Sherman interrupted at this point and asked that the recital be suspen-

ded.

The senator went on to give extracts from recent interviews with Weyler, in which he spoke of exterminating the

Then the senator added: "If this continues, no earthly power can pre-vent the United States from going to that Island, sweeping over it from end to end and driving out these barbari-

ans. would be cleared.

NO EXCUSE FOR INACTION. Mr. Sherman said every Christian heart, every American heart revolted at this rule of oppression. We did not want any Armenia at our doors. We belligerency and the amend by adding could not shield ourselves, like Great Cameron's substitute, requesting the Britain, by saying that Armenia was president to exercise his friendly offices with Spain to secure the independence us. The rules of civilized solciety, the of Cuba. The committee decided to adhere to the present form of the resolution, leaving it concurrent, instead of the countries of the world would unite in this demand and if Spain failed to heed it and Weyler carried out his pro-jected plans, there was not a point on

justice of the Almighty Ruler of the universe. I feel that we should aid in securing for Cuba the same liberty we now enjoy

GALLINGER AND LODGE. Mr. Sherman was again warmly applauded as he closed, and Mr. Gallinger took the floor. He graphically pic-tured the wrongs which Spain inflioted on the Cubans, quoting many newseral Weyler was beginning to live up to his fame. In conclusion, he said: "God speed the day when Cuba shall

Mr. Lodge asked to have placed in Mr. Lodge asked to have placed in the record the outline of Weyler's forth coming proclamations sent by the correspondent of the Associated Press and said this some would plainty any action the sensite would take. General Weyler's policy of shooting down defenseless people was begun, said Mr. Lodge.

"There was a people struggling against wrongs, beside which the gricor and the scane of the butchery."

The details of the butchery."

The details of the butchery."

Prieto, between Santa Ciara and Placeta, about February 20, have arrived. The result is considered more important than the butches of Peraljo Coliso, or Las Cacaos. Serafin Sanches com-

against wrongs, beside which the gric-vances which lead the American colo-vances which lead the American colo-manded the Curbans and General Palnles to rebel against Great Britain were nothing. The insurgents had were nothing. The insurgents had the greatest triumph the Cubans ever voting began at 4 o'clock according the right of recognition by a had, the Spanish loss being 700. Gening to agreement. It was simplified by year of warfare. If further steps should become necessary they would be that only three votes were apparent in time, but as for the step. The first disposed of the now contemplated he believed it was one which the civilized world would

> POLICE DUTY FOR SPAIN. Mr. Frye (Rep. Mass.) said: "I am heartsick and tired to see, day after day, this splendid republic of ours do-ing police duty for the most wicked nation on the face of the earth.'

After reading an account of the seiz-ure of the Burmuda, Mr. Frye continuing said that he had been mortified and humilisted by it beyond measure. Aithough recognizing the supremacy of law he would have delighted if Almighty Gcd, without loss of human life could have sent a commotion of nature to send skyward the seizing ves-sel and speed the other Cubaward. In closing he said he would vote for anything that would aid the cause of the patriots who were so successfully strug gling to wrest Cuba from the grasp of a relentless despotism. Sherman said the Cuban government in States must intervene to put an end to

CAFFERY OPPOSES Senator Caffery, (Va.) took an oppoing view on the question. He declared that Spain must be treated as belonging to the family of civilized nations and said that all rules of international law should prevail in the dealings of this nation with the rebellion. At-tacks upon the past conduct of Spain were out of place in this discussion. Spain was not singular in her record for fercelty. While her treatment of the Indians of South America might have differed in a degree from the treatment given this race by all civil-ized pations it did not differ in kind. What had we, asked the senator, to

much less of independence? There was not a scintilla of actual evidence warranting this action.

The senator did not favor any concontemplating the taking up of arms

warrant a declaration of belligerency

against Spain in favor of Cuba.
"If we interfere in the affairs of Cuba," said he, "we we do so with the im-plied threat that we will protect Cuba. Against the powers of the United States. Spanish chivalry and valor berman went on to speak of the would not last half a campaign. Weak Mr. Sherman went on to speak of the bad faith of Spain in putting down the former rebellion when reforms were warranted interference. Least we incomised and never executed. The rule of Spain had always been one of Iron, er nation, the United States should

move with caution."
Mr. Caffery opposed the resolutions because congress had no power and the facts did not warrant action if we had

Mr. Allen Pop. Neb.) read an argument as to the legal right of congress to recognize independence. The sena-tor spoke at great length, referring to Spain as "an outlawed nation" and Weyler as a "bloody butcher" while the crowded chamber was evidently destrous of proceeding to vote. Mr. Allen said he would not only recognize Cuba but he would establish her as one of the nations of the earth, and for that purpose would summon our armies and neets to Cuba's aid. Let war come, It should not check us in our duty. At this point numerous amendments, ome verbal, were offered. One by Mr.

president recognizing the independence of Cuba MANY AMENDMENTS.

Call, proposed a proclamation by the

Mr. Pascoe (Dem. Fla.) called atten ding committee resolution was "concur which, according to usage, did not need the president's signature. He

(Continued on Third Page)

WEYLERISWORRIED

CONDUCT OF THE CUBANS & XCITES DEADLY THREATS.

position of Mr. Boutelle yesterday, the bouse leaders concluded to postpone taking up the resolutions until the legislative bill was disposed of. The whole day in the house was spent in the consideration of the legislative bill and considerable progress was made. An agreement was reached whereby the bill to change the compensation of United States attorneys and marshals from the fee to the salary system is to be offered as an amendment to the bill. An amendment offered by Mr. Tawney (Rep., Minm.), to provide that the members should have \$100 per month for clerk hire throughout the year, instead of during the session only, as now is the case, provoked the charge that it was a "salary grab." Mr. Payne (Rep., N. Y.), who was in the chair, ruled it out on a point of order. An attempt was made to overrule the chair but he was sustained, 162 to 4. The provision for senators' clerks was then stricken out, with the awayed intention of effecting an "countable adjustment" with the amendment with the avenual or the salary and the salary of the provision for senators' clerks was then stricken out, with the avenual or the salary of He Takes it Much to Heart that the Cuban Shoold Make War by Killing Spanish -Navarino's People Tell Their Story of Selgure and Search on the High Seas-Temper of America Toward Spain,

Havana, Feb. 28.-General Weyler has been much annoyed by acts of vandalism committed in the neighborhood of Havana and it is announced that the government will take measures to severely punish as criminals and bandits those caught in the act of destroying property.

General Linares passed from San Felipe, by Gabriel, while Maceo was Cubans. These showed him to be, said near Aguaca, the insurgents to the Mr. Sherman, a demon, rather than a number of 1,500 under Perloo Diaz. Nunez and Castillo, occupying the hills in front of the column of troops. The other insurgent infantry and cavalry on one flank opened fire upon the column. General Linares had ordered forward one department of his forces to reconnoitre, while there remained at his orders four companies of the battalion of Sah Fernando, two squadrons of cavalry and two batteries of mountain artillery, besides one company of infantry and one squadron of cavalry as a rear guard.

The forces involved were in a short Nunez and Castillo, occupying the hills The conference report on the pension appropriation bill was agreed to.

At the night session of the house several private pension bills were favorably acted upon.

rear guard.

The forces involved were in a short time bottly engaged, the insurgents defending their position obstinately and giving back only a foot at a time.

The troops charged with the bayonet enthusiastically, and finally dislodged the insurgents, who retreated seven miles, where they made another stand. Another havened charge dispersed the property of the stand of the charge dispersed.

Another bayonet charge dispersed them, when they left twelve killed and according to the official report, carried off over fifty wounded. The troops had two killed and seven wounded.

Antonio Macce, after yesterday's en-gagements, made a rapid retograde march, intending to pass the line between Cardenas and Amarillas, along which columns of troops are placed by General Arolo, Nothing is reported as to the success of the maneuvre.

DETAILS OF A CUBAN MASSACRE Also, How the Machete Plays Havoc With the Spanish Soldiery.

Tampa, Fla., Feb. 28.—Today's mall from Cuba brings three letters from dif-ferent sources announcing the outrages which are stated in the dispatches given below, directed to Senator Morgan in Washington by Rafael Portuando, Cuban secretary of state, who leaves for

Washington tonight: "Quantao, seven miles from the sub urbs of Havana, on Saturday, February 22, at 2:30 the insurgents retired from the town. At 6 o'clock 300 Spanish soldiers immediately entered, murder-ing insurgents to the number of 22, among them some Spaniards, sick men. boys of 15 years and an old man of 72. Fifteen insurgents non-combatants have been taken to Mariando for trial.

anco the Spanish. The outcome was eral Palanco was severely wounded and his horse is now in the possession of Quintin Bander. In their flight many Spaniards threw themselves into the river. The Spaniards attacked a small detachment of scouts who soon overtook the main body and after a short fight the fatal machete charge was made, prostrating hundreds of Spanish beneath their terrific onslaught. The severe Spanish losses are autriouted

greatly to the panic which ensued when "charge with machetes" was oredered Great enthusiasm prevails here among the Cubans over the announce-ment that the resolutions to recognize them as belligerents passed the senate

SEARCH OF THE NAVABINO

How the Spaniards Came Aboard Looking for Deserting Marines.

Boston, Feb. 28.-The three masted schooner Navarino, Captain Warner, from Manzanilla, Cuba, with sugar, ar-rived hera today. Her officers confirm the report received here that she had been stopped by a Spanish gunboat in Cuban waters and searched. The cap-tain and crew submitted quietly to the inspection of the Spanish officers but they are highly indignant at what they onsider an insult to the American J. H. Pritchard, chief mate of the Navarino, described the incident in conver sation with an Associated Press report er as follows:

"We left Manzanilla, Cuba, on Jan uary 25, in charge of a Spanish pilot, of congress is strongly in favor of act-At 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon when we had reached a point about half way be-pf Cuba and without doubt is prepared tween Manzanlila and Cape Cruz, a to commit this government to extreme small Spanish war vessel came down on us with a swivel gun trained on us. We The American spirit has been so thorset the stars and stripes and dropped our anchor. A boat occupied by a sec-ond lieutenant, pilot, two armed Spanish marines and oursmen was rowed to our vessel, the first four persons comng on board. As none of us could un derstand Spanish our pilot acted as in-terpreter and we ascertained from him that the party were in search of two Spanish marines who had deserted from the gunboat and were thought to be on board our schooner. They pro-ceeded to search the vessel and remained about half an hour, when they de-

On account of being left by the tide, through the delay caused by the Spanish sailors, the Navarino could not proceed until the next day.

HORSA OFFICERS FOUND GUILTY Charge Against Them That of Violating Neutrality Laws.

Philadelphia, Feb. 28.-The jury in the case of Captain Wiberg, First mate Petersen and Second Mate Johnson, who were on trial, charged with violatwho were on trial, charged with violat-ing neutrality laws between this coun-try and Spain, by carrying an armed expedition to Cuba on the steamer Horsa, this morning returned a verdict of guilty. The verdict was reached af-ter eight hours deliberation. The coun-sel for the primagers gave neither. sel for the prisoners gave notice that they would make application for a new trial, and the convicted men were taken to prison, where they will remain until brought up for sentence.

The place is owned by New York parties, has a water frontage of about a mile and is fitted up with blinds. In its said that many improvements will be made.

ALL ON ACCOUNT OF BUTTELLE House Handles the Legislative Edi While the Senate Deals With Cubs.

Washington, Feb. 28.-There was an enthusiastic demonstration in the house today, when Secretary Cox of the sen-ate, shortly before 4 o'clock this afternoon announced the passage by the up-per branch of congress, of the Cuba resolutions, but the matter did not come ruary, 18st. He was composed to the up in any other form during the day. last, and in a short speech stated that he had been unjustly convicted.

THEY WANT NO WAR

LABOR UNION MEN HOLE A MEET-ING IN COOPER UNION.

Proposed Appropriation for Const Defen Is the Subject of Denraciatory Speeche and Resolutions-Alleged to be an Attempt at the Oppression of the Masses by the Establishment of a Formidable Militarism-Speaker Reed Called Upon to See to it That the Hill has a Hard Time Passing.

New York, Feb. 28 .- Members of the Central Labor and sympathizers of organized labor filled the large hall of Cooper Union tenight to protest against the proposed expenditure of \$110,000,700 for coast defense as well as more millions for an increased navy.

of order against the appropriation of \$5,000 for the private secretary to the Jerome O'Neill, secretary of the Cen-"The law," said Mr. Bailey, "fixes the salary at \$3,500."

The chair sustained the point and the tral Labor union, acted as chairman. The first speaker was Chries W. Hoadley, secretary of the Building Trades assalary was fixed at the lower figure.
When the committee rose the speaker laid before the house the president's veto to lease certain lands in Arizona sociation, who declared that nobody wanted war except perhaps, the inven tor of a new rifle or the smookeless powfor educational purposes.

Afr. Lacey (Rep., Ia.), chairman of the public lands committee, gave notice that he would call the veto message up der, or the maker of the bunting used on land and sea. He meintained that the United States is not open to attack from other nations.

John McLuckie of Homestead who was connected prominently with the strike at the Carnegie works, followed Mr. Hoadley and spoke of the armor plates manufactured for the navy. He said that Belt Line armor plate 8x7, said that Belt Line armor plate 8x7, now located on the Monterey, had one hole in it as large as the face of an ordinary eight day clock and was filled with forty plugs. What reliance, he asked, could be placed on such armor. He mentioned as other ships on which fraudulent armor had been placed, the New York, the Oregon, Amphritite, Terror and Massachusetts. London, Feb. 29.—The action of the United States senate yesterday on the Cuban question has aroused comment of the press of the city. An editorial in

MILITARISM OPPOSED. Herman Helzel, of Philadelphia, said that he came from the city of brotherly love and poor wages. He begged all men in his hearing to join a military or-ganization and to stand together, for each other and of each other. Earnest crosby said he wished to con-

gratulate the Central Laber union on having inaugurated a struggle against militarism.

gard the recognition as an unfriendly act, is in no position to resist. She Militarism.

An appropriation of \$88,000,000 for the coast defense, he said meant war though some people might say to the contrary. He asked why American workingmen should be against English workingmen for instance. If the wage earners here and other countries would only say the word, he said, there would be no more war. We needed protection in the country from the faults, vices and imperfective from the faults, vices and imperfect. could gain nothing by declaring war against the United States who, in addition can make out a case which is at least plausible, that it is merely a tardy and a reluctant recognition of palpable facts.

'The supplementary resolution was avowedly added in deference to those who would gladly provoke a war with Spain. The proposals for the independence of Cuba, presented as they probably will be, with a directness of speech in which American politicians often indulge could not fail to prove in the highest decree offensive to a proud and sentry from the faults, vices and imperfec-tions of our social system, rather than

coast defenses.

Henry B. Salisbury was the next speaker. He said that Benjamin Harrison, lecturing upon law, had given the best definition extant of capitalist leg-islation, when he said that the object of law was to make the rich secure and est degree offenalve to a proud and sen-sitive people. Whatever course the president may decide to take on this the poor content. appropriation of \$88,000,000 for

president may decide to take on this resolution and the inflamatory language in which it was discussed, it demands the most serious consideration by Spain. Her position is one of such difficulty and delibacy that she may well command the sympathy even of those disapproving the recent history of Cuba. Distracted coast defense, he said, was to make the rich secure and when the poor looked down the muzzles of the guns they would have to be content. HISSES FOR SOVEREIGN.

A letter of regret from General Master Workman Sovereign of the Knights of Labor was roundly hissed. The secre-tary then read a set of resolutions deful as almost any course save an ob-sinate continuance of the struggle must be to the majority of Spaniards, it may perhaps be advisable to consider wheth-er home rule for Cuba is not the best perhaps be advisable to consider whether home rule for Cuba is not the best solution."

A dispatch from Madrid to the Standard says that the papers there publish curious statistics as to the cost of the Cuban war. Nearly 118,000 men however, when some to the standard says that the papers there publish curious statistics as to the cost of the Cuban war. Nearly 118,000 men however, when some to the light he cost. have been sent to the island and the cost of the rebellion already amounted to 10,1000,000 pounds (\$50,000,000) and for the said that he had no doubt that the porsecond years it will exceed \$15,000,000

second years it will exceed \$15,000,000

The Standard correspondent says that Captain General Weyler reports that it denying that he was a Socialist, Mr. will take at least two years to crush the George said that in one respect he could always be counted with the Socialists, and that was in his opposition to war. President Cleveland's message on the Venezuelan difficulty he characterized that in view of the concurrent resolution Captain General Weyler's action, and as insane and said that when it was made public, one would have thought President Cleveland will not hestitate

from the newspapers that New York had gone mad.

The proposed appropriation he said, should be considered to be a carefully laid plan to build up a standing army, which would crush labor whenever it "The seriousness of the situation created," the Chronicle goes on to say, "cannot be well overestimated. It is to give independence to Cuba. It is equally difficult to see what effective op-

dared to raise its head,
"As citizens of the United States, and from thought, study, reason and con-viction," he said, "I would rather see every locamotive thrown from the rails. every focus broken, every rail torn up than to see order preserved by the bay-onets of a standing army. Order is heaven's first law, but there is one thing I prize before order and that is liberty." The other in, Daniel Harris and James Fitzgerald.

RESOLUTIONS.

Chicago, Feb. 28.—A Post-Washing-ton special says: Beyond question the United States is nearer war than she has been for many years. The lemper of congress is strongly in favor of ac-The following resolutions were adopt-Whereas, The undisguished purpos of the monopolists who have grasped political power and are robbing the workers under laws passed at their instance and by their purchase, is to so increase and mass a standing army that they may rule by injunctions backed oughly aroused that congress and the president feel they have practically by federal bayonets, and "Whereas, As a means to this end,

"Whereas, As a means to this end, bills are pending in the sensite and house for the appropriation of a hundred millions for coast defenses and other millions for ironclads, the money to be drawn from a treasury kept from bankruptcy by the Issue of bonds unauthorized by congress and jobbed out to favored capitalists, ultimately to be repaid with interest by fresh taxes on labor: therefore.

actor; therefore,
"Resolved, That we pledge ourselves,
and ask our brethren in other places to
pledge themselves, to vote against
every member of congress, no matter what his party or profession, who shall support any of these bills; and that we especially call on Thomas B. Reed, speaker of the house, to act as a true me of the people in preventing their

"Resolved, That the American repub-lic is great enough and strong enough to set to the world an example of a nation that fears no foreign fee and that re-fuses to join in the monstrous armapents that are bolstering up the the and crushing down the masses of Su-rope; that her true glosy and real safety lie in securing the right to gain an hon-est and ample living to every willion worker and that threats of war and of a duck shooting farm on the Poto-mas river in Stafford county. Virginia about forty miles below Washington. The place is owned by New York parpreparations for means that the classes have always used to distract the masses from the demand for social reform and to induce them to aid by their own et-siatement—are prompted by the fear of justice on the part of holders of ill-got-man and the means of the part of ties, has a water frontage of about a mile and is fitted up with blinds. It en wealth and should be resisted by every friend of the rights of labor and

San Francisco, Feb. 28—A local paper says the anarchists of the city will soon organize under the leadership of Pietro Gori, the Italian anarchist who was formerly instructor of President Caroot's assessed. of American institutions.
"Resolved," That we call the attention of preachers of all denominations to the fact that the workingman who was crucified eighteen hundred years ago for his densciations of the unjustly rich was for peace at any price, and that a cruly Christian matern would no meet have standing armies and standing navies than it would have soup houses. her, colored, was hanged here today for the murder of Robert Hawkins in Feb-

BULLETIN OF The Wichita Daily Eagle.

Wichita, Baturday, February 29, 1806. Weather for Wichita today: Fair; stationary; variable winds,

Sun-Rises, 6:34; sets, 5:50. Moon-Waxing; rises, 7:24; sees, 6:53,

INDEX OF TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS Pages.

Weyler Threatens Cuban "Vandals" Labor Men Denounce Coast Defense Whitney Writes to the Mississipplans

Comment on Dunraveo's Expulsion. President Vetoes an Arlanca Measure

S. Zelaya's Forces Meet With Saccous No General Improvement in Trade Cuban Situation Affects Stock Values

Another Chapter in the Stunkie Case Historic Sword in a Second-Hund Store

6. J. F. McDowel Becomes a Salvatiouist X Rays are Discussed at Denver-

T, General Howard Talks Against War

lew Facilities of this Sort to be Used in the

Larger Cities.

Cieveland, O., Feb. 28.—A special to the Leader from Washington says:
Horseless mail wagons will soon be used in all of the large cities of the United States. Second Assistant Postmaster General Nellson has for several months been studying them and a few days ago completed the plans for a model carriage. It is now in course of construction and will be: Twelve feet long, six feet wide and a trifle over six construction and will be: Twelve feet long, six feet wide and a trific over aix feet high. It will simply be a small postoffice on wheels. It will be fitted up precisely as in a mall street car or a steam railroad postal car except that the scale will be smaller. The body of the wagon will be hung on springs and counter springs and the wheels shielded with heavy rubber tires. It has now been definitely decided by the postoffice department to employ the horseless been definitely decided by the postoffice department to employ the horseless wagons in the transportation of mails in city and country districts where there are no railway lines and where the service can be improved by making "separations," assorting the mail between offices, while in transit. It is intended to place these wagons in service in cities which cover a large area and where "separation" between four or five stations will greatly facilitate mail deliveries. deliveries.

LIGHTS UP A THIGH BONE Roentgen Ray Used to Diagnose a Deep-

Chicago, Feb. 25.—A surgical opera-tion was performed at Mercy hospital this morning by Professor Christian Fenger, which was suggested by the use of the Boestgen ruy and which led to a discovery which to believed to

the Roentgen ray, showed that the ray furnished a method of diagnosing the presence of malignant diseases to the interior bones, hitherto unknown to

hollow in the thigh bone containing the marrow. It showed that a por-tion of the bone midway between the knee and the hip joint, two inches long and an inch wide, was entirely gone and its piace was filled up by a sp

growth The operation showed than is accome had attacked the thigh bone in its interior and had produced in size and shape, a condition ted by the picture.

This is the first known instance of the use of the ray in such deep-scated

SMALLPOX SCARE IN MISSOURI Picusant Hill, Nevada and Kansas City Each Bave a Few Cases.

Nevada, Mo., Feb. 25.—Dr. Willis P. King, accretary of the state board of health, visited the residence of Lot Lindley, colored, who had been quaranlined by the city. He propounced the case smallpox. Mayor Jones has quarantined eight colored people who have been exposed and expects to prevent the appeading of the disease, regardless of what it may cost. It is believed that Lindley took the smallpox is that Lindley took the smallpox in Pleasant Hill and returned home when he was breaking out with the disease.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 28.—The
state pentientlary at Jefferson City
was quarantined today by order o
the state board of health. The order was caused by the prevalence of sever al cases of smallpox at Pleasant Hill Nevado, and Kansas City. There are no cases at the penitentiary and the or-der was taken as a precautionary measure. Plenkant Hill carried the disease both to Nevada and to this city. At pleasant Hill there are about uselve cases and eight houses have been quarantined. At Nevada eight houses have been quarantined. Here, there are

three cases and one house has been Springfield, Ill., Peb. 28.-The state board of health was informed today that there have been sixteen cases of smallpox and seven deaths this week at the marine hospital in Cairo. There are also fifteen cases of smallpox at Duquoin and citizens of Duquoin are fleeing to Benton and asking permis-sion to quarantine signing Duquoin, saying that the danger is imminent.

EAGLE'S FIGHT FOR BATES it is Appreciated by the Metchants of the

Harper, Kan., Feb. 28.—(Special.)— The merchants and farmers here are loud in their praises of the Wichita Daily Eagle in its fight for proper eight rates south, and one prominent erchant, Mr. M. H. Cole, rays i seems to him the Ragie in deserving the undivided support of the merchants of the southwest, regardless of politics, as a fight by a paper like the Engle al-ways has its effect.

Assessed of the Gold Reserve Washington, Peb. 18.—The treasury today lest \$1,259,500 in gold com and \$1,200 in bars, which leaves the true amount of the reserve \$122,544,250. This is a net loss since last Wednesday of rly \$2,600,666.

New York, Feb. 38-Sfuller, Schall & to, will temperow ship \$500,000 gold to Washington, Feb. 21.-The house elec-

Yourth district of Alabama and giving his seat to W. F. Aldrich, the contest-ant, who was supported by Republicans

WHITNEY WRITES A LETTER TO THE MISSISSIPPIANS.

NOT A SILVER MAN

NEITHER IS HE A CANDIDATE FOR

WOULD NOT DECEIVE THE PUBLIC

EXPLAINS HIS INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT VIEWS.

Contested Ejection Cases in the Restucky Legislature - Democratio State Conventions in Essens-Political Name.

Jackson, Miss., Feb. 28.-The Clarion Leader today prints an autograph letter from Hon. W. C. Whitney of New York, in which Mr. Whitney disclaims all knowledge of the boom recently inaugurated in Missisuppi in his interest as a candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination. Mr. Whitney equests any friends of his not to join

the movement and adds:
"It is doubtless intended in a friendly spirit but has not my approval or con-

Mr. Whitney also says:

"From the same source of informa-tion, I learn that some persons have believed me a supporter of the vises that the United States should open its mints to the free college of silver at the ratio of 18 to 1 independently of the co-operation and action of other nation and in that belief have been led into a false position as regards their own positions. Under these circumstances I ought to say that I do not believe that theory of finance, but consider it un-sound and, if adopted, likely to lead to most evil consequences to our peo-ple and their industries and prosperity it is my opinion fundamentally wrong and victous. I am a believer in gold and silver as the metallic basis of values and of the world's currency and I am confident that within a time not far distant there will be a concurrence of the nations upon that subject, by which the ratios of value of the two metals for coinage and currency pur-poses will be fixed and the stability of poses will be fixed and the stability of such values maintained by an international agreement. I am aware that this view is looked upon as financial heresy by some and as visionary by others. But such parsons must be themselves ignorant of the latest fevel-committee of scientific thought upon rais subject, and the rapid establishment this view is making where heretained it had little support.

of the problem.
Those opinions I do not entertain or express as a candidate for the presi-dency (for which office I have sirendy said I would not be a candidate) but in order that 'your people who have visus differing from these may not be decide-

(Signed:) "WM. C. WHITNEY." RENTUCKY ELECTION CONTESTS

Nothing Done Yet but the Usual "Lively Times" Prediction is Slade. Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 28.-The cos ed election case of Warner vs. Tomp-kins and Dunlay vs. Kauffman came up in the legislature this morning. Speeches were made, but no action was reached before adjournment for a bai-

Interesenator.

The senatorial vote today resulted:
Hunter 67: Blackburn 61: Cartisle 2;
McCreary 2; Langley 5: Host 1; Evans
1: Lewis 1; Bate 1; Five Democrats
who had been voting against Blackburn, divided their votes; three voting
for Carlisle, and two for McCreary.

After the joint session the house adjourned without further argument on
the report of the contest committee. or for senator.

he report of the contest on The cases will come up autin omorrow when lively times are expected. Two leaders boited Dr. Hunter today because it was stated that he signed an agreement to support free silver. The reading of the alleged agreement sed a panic among the Hunter fet lowers in the house.

GUTHRIE VOTES TO INSTRUCT Also Indorses H. E. Asp for Delegate to the Guthrie, O. T., Feb. 28.-Specially At a hig mass meeting tonight, in which all five wards participated, resolutions were unanimously passed for an in-structed delegation to BL Louis and in-

oreing H. E. Asp for one of the six AT TOPERA AND INCTCRISSON Democrate Will Hold Conventions for Rel-egates and State Officers. Topeka, Kan., Feb. 28-The Demecraffo state central committee at a meeting held here today decided to bold the state convention to elect delegates

for the nomination of candidates for AGE OF CONSENT IN IOWA

to the national convention at Topella on June I and to hold the convention

Raised From Thirteen to Fifteen Tears, Unconditionally. Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 28.—The senais code revision committee this afternoon decided unanimously to recommend a bill raising the age of consent to fitteen years unconditionally. A bill had been discussed six days at different times on the floor and had been re-committed four times. It was passed two days ago but was so defective that it had to be geomaldered. The fell simply changed the age from 12 to 15, providing for imprisonment for life if any maje carposity know any female person under IS.

Worse fuffrage Knocked Out. Des Moines, Iowa, Pels 31.—The sen-ate today by a vote of 45 to 48 defeated Senator Funk's resolution to give wenes the right to vote at all ele

All for One Little Word. Rochester, N. T., Peb. IX-Suma B. to begin a cirugale for the estisting our of the word "main" from the state oun-attitution. Two bectures will be given in used of the fifty-servin counties during the campulate.

New York, Sub-St.-Mee, Ballington Boosth is iff at per house at Mescal Citi N. I., as a temanguistics of the recent nervous strain in segmention with the removal of Booth from the pultiment of the Salvation Atms.

THE PRESIDENCY.